

【英文】隨堂練習第一回

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- () 1. The intelligence agency would send beautiful female spies to _____ important foreign officials for classified information.
(A) evacuate (B) rehearse (C) expedite (D) seduce
- () 2. The general public is _____ at how the man and his family murdered his ex-wife in cold blood.
(A) indignant (B) susceptible (C) prolific (D) ubiquitous
- () 3. Last night I forgot _____ the sleeping pill, so I had it twice and didn't wake up until this afternoon.
(A) take (B) took (C) to take (D) taking
- () 4. The supervisor has not _____ when the project deadline will be.
(A) indexed (B) contained (C) perplexed (D) indicated
- () 5. _____ one's boss at work does not necessarily bring the person career success.
(A) Replenishing (B) Justifying (C) Flattering (D) Acquainting
- () 6. Judy _____ have curly hair, but it is straight now.
(A) is used to (B) was used to (C) used to (D) used to be
- () 7. As back-to-school season begins, the national teacher shortage crisis in the US emerges, and it _____ that it's only going to get worse.
(A) seemed (B) seems (C) is to seem (D) had seemed
- () 8. Only after I had arrived at the office _____ that I had forgotten to take the office key with me.
(A) did I realize (B) I realized (C) have I realized (D) I had realized
- () 9. Due to the economic recession, the nation declared that it would _____ student loan payments until further notice.
(A) sustain (B) submit (C) suspend (D) suppress
- () 10. Bedtime procrastination is the phenomenon of deliberately _____ sleep even though there's nothing compelling you to stay awake.
(A) taking off (B) putting off (C) turning off (D) getting off

Have you noticed the phenomenon of puppy dog eyes, the inner eyebrow raising movement of dogs? Do you believe it a result of 11 for dogs to appeal to humans? Researchers dissected dog and wolf heads and found that the facial muscle anatomy of both animals was almost identical -- 12 an eyebrow muscle, found only in dogs. The inner eyebrow raising movement makes the dogs 'eyes appear larger and more infant like, 13 prompts a "nurturing" response in humans. When dogs make the movement, it seems to elicit a strong desire in humans to 14 them. This would give the dogs that moved their eyebrows more a selection advantage over others, reinforcing the trait in 15 generations. The findings show how important faces can be in capturing our attention, and how powerful facial expression can be in social interaction.

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| () 11. | (A) irritation | (B) evolution | (C) migration | (D) realization |
| () 12. | (A) as well as | (B) except for | (C) in addition to | (D) such as |
| () 13. | (A) when | (B) who | (C) what | (D) which |
| () 14. | (A) carry out | (B) make up | (C) look after | (D) take over |
| () 15. | (A) former | (B) later | (C) old | (D) past |

Cheese is a dairy product, derived from milk and produced in wide ranges of flavors, textures, and forms. There are hundreds of different types of cheese around the world, and they are made mostly from the milk of cows but also other mammals, including sheep, goats, buffalo, reindeer, camels, and yaks. Cheese also contains water. A soft cheese, like Brie, contains more water than a hard cheese, like Parmesan. Since it contains vitamins and protein, cheese is nutritious, which can be used both as a food itself and in many different types of cooking. Cheese is produced through a process called "fermentation." The process of making cheese was probably discovered by chance. Ancient people used to make bags, using the skin from an animal's stomach. When they used these skin bags to carry milk, bacteria from the animal's skin reacted with the milk. Then the milk was fermented, and the result was cheese. Around 4,000 years ago, people started to breed animals and process their milk. Today, cheese making is a very scientific process. First, the milk that will be used is pasteurized, which means that it is heated to remove all bacteria. Then specially cultivated bacteria, called "cultures," are added to the milk. The milk is kept fairly warm during this period to help the cultures grow. As they grow, the cultures sometimes release bubbles of carbon dioxide. These bubbles help make the holes in Swiss cheese. Next, as the milk ripens, it forms a solid substance. This substance is called "curd." The curd is removed, and the water is drained from it. The curd forms the basis of the cheese and may be treated in different ways. Finally, once it is matured and dried, the cheese is ready.

- () 16. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
(A) The Culture of Cheese. (B) The Nutrition of Cheese.
(C) The Birth of Cheese. (D) The Advantage of Cheese.
- () 17. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "drained" ?
(A) Put out. (B) Added into. (C) Carried out. (D) Gotten rid of.
- () 18. According to the passage, which of the following is necessary to the process of "fermentation" ?
(A) Cultures. (B) Texture. (C) Flavors. (D) Breeding
- () 19. According to the passage, which of the following does pasteurization require?
(A) Adding cultures. (B) Freezing the milk.
(C) Draining the curd. (D) Removing all bacteria.
- () 20. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
(A) The ripened milk forms a curd that is ready to eat.
(B) Parmesan cheese contains more water than Brie cheese.
(C) Thousands of years ago people processed their milk by pasteurization.
(D) The released bubbles of carbon dioxide form the holes in Swiss cheese.